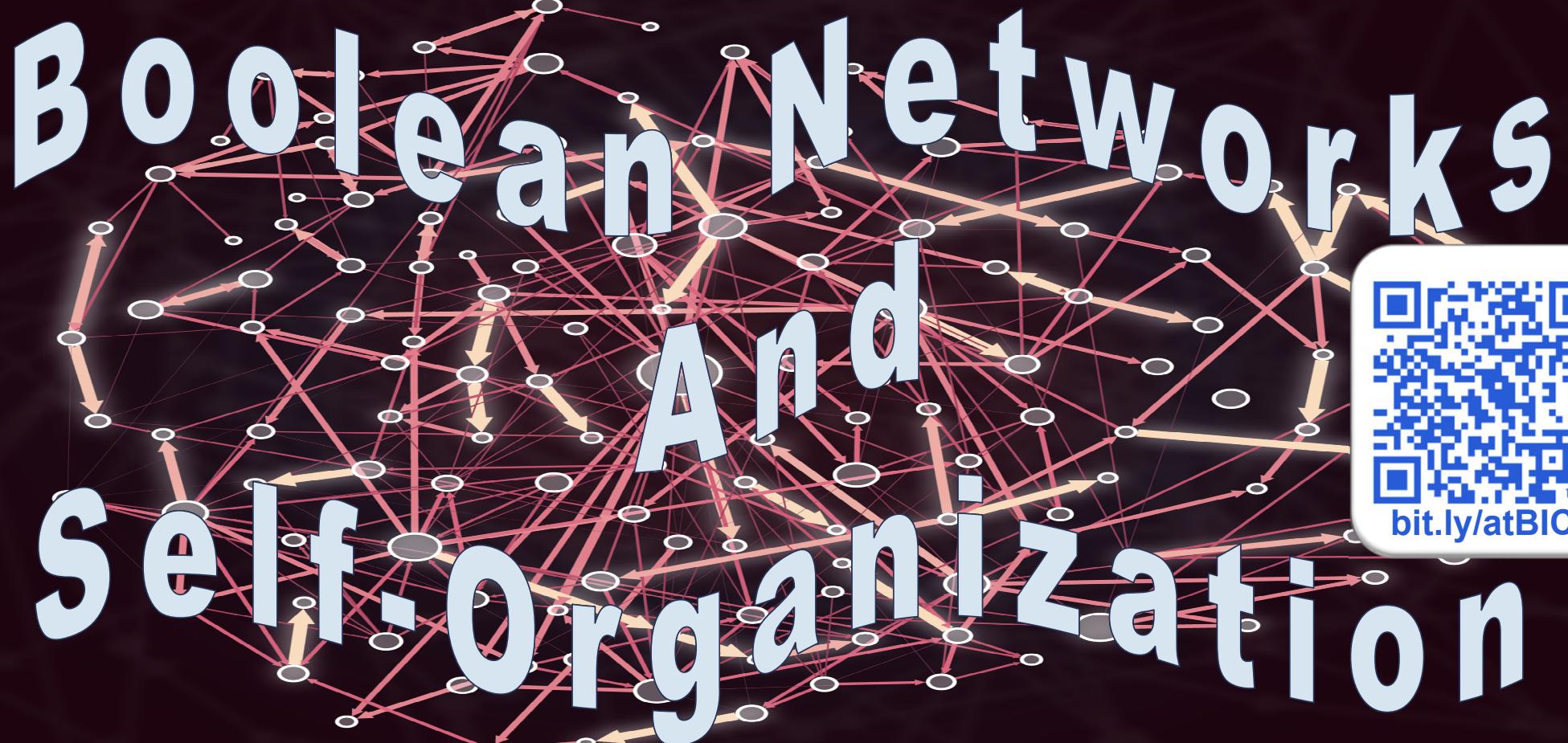


# Boolean Networks And Self-Organization



## key events coming up

- **Labs: 35% (ISE-483)**
  - Complete 5 (best 4 graded) assignments based on algorithms presented in class
    - Lab 2 : February 19<sup>th</sup>
      - L-Systems (Assignment 2)
        - Delivered by SSIE583 Group 1
        - Due: February 26<sup>th</sup>
    - Lab 3: March 11<sup>th</sup>
      - Cellular Automata and Boolean Networks (Assignment 3)
        - Delivered by SSIE583 Group 3
        - Due: March 18<sup>th</sup>
- **SSIE – 583 -Presentation and Discussion: 25%**
  - Present and lead the discussion of an article related to the class materials
    - Enginet students post/send video or join by Zoom
  - February 26<sup>th</sup>
    - Kauffman, S.A. [1969]. "Metabolic stability and epigenesis in randomly constructed genetic nets". *Journal of Theoretical Biology* **22**(3):437-467.
      - Yoshiaki Fujita
  - Dates TBA
    - Conrad, M. [1990]. "The geometry of evolution." *Biosystems* **24**: 61-81.
      - Mario Franco
    - Stanley, Kenneth O., Jeff Clune, Joel Lehman, and Risto Miikkulainen. "Designing Neural Networks through Neuroevolution." *Nature Machine Intelligence* **1**, no. 1 (January 2019): 24–35.
      - Jessica Lasebikan
    - Discussion by all



until now

### ■ Class Book

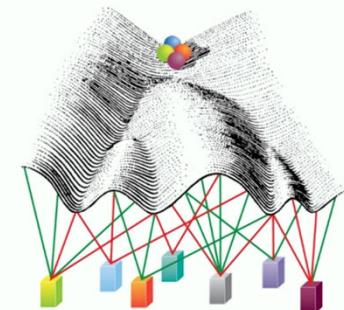
- Floreano, D. and C. Mattiussi [2008]. *Bio-Inspired Artificial Intelligence: Theories, Methods, and Technologies*. MIT Press. Preface, **Sections 4.1, 4.2, Chapter 2**.
  - Nunes de Castro, Leandro [2006]. *Fundamentals of Natural Computing: Basic Concepts, Algorithms, and Applications*. Chapman & Hall. Chapter 1, pp. 1-23. Chapter 7, sections 7.1-7.4, Appendix B.3.1, **Chapter 2**, Chapter 8, sections 8.1, 8.2, 8.3.10

### ■ Lecture notes

- Chapter 1: What is Life?
- Chapter 2: The logical Mechanisms of Life
- Chapter 3: Formalizing and Modeling the World
- Chapter 4: Self-Organization and Emergent Complex Behavior
  - posted online @ <http://informatics.indiana.edu/rocha/i-bic>

### ■ Papers and other materials

- Dynamical Systems
  - Kauffman, S.A. [1969]. "Metabolic stability and epigenesis in randomly constructed genetic nets". *Journal of Theoretical Biology* 22(3):437-467.
- Optional
  - Prusinkiewicz and Lindenmeyer [1996] *The algorithmic beauty of plants*.
    - Chapter 1
  - Flake's [1998], *The Computational Beauty of Life*. MIT Press.
    - Chapters 10, 11, 14 – Dynamics, Attractors and chaos



[bit.ly/atBIC](http://bit.ly/atBIC)

BINGHAMTON  
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[rocha@indiana.edu](mailto:rocha@indiana.edu)  
[casci.binghamton.edu/academics/i-bic](mailto:casci.binghamton.edu/academics/i-bic)

readings

until now

■ Class Book

- Floreano, D., and C. Mattiussi [2008]. *Bio-Inspired Artificial Intelligence: Theories, Methods, and Technologies*. MIT Press. Available in electronic format for SUNY students.
- Nunes de Castro, Leandro [2006]. Fundamentals of Natural Computing: Basic Concepts, Algorithms, and Applications. Chapman & Hall. *Chapter 1*, pp. 1-23.

■ Lecture

- Chapter 1
- Chapter 2
- Chapter 3
- Chapter 4
- Chapter 5
- *problems*

■ Papers and Readings

- Dynamics
- *kinetics*
- *thermodynamics*

- Options

- *Robotics*

- *Perception*

Spring 2024 Evolutionary Sys & Bio-Ins...     Luis Rocha

Course Home Calendar Content Assignments Quizzes Discussions Evaluation ▾ Classlist Course Tools ▾ Help ▾

Search Topics

## Readings ▾

Add dates and restrictions...

See all class readings at: <https://casci.binghamton.edu/academics/i-bic/index.php#material>

Syllabus / Overview

Bookmarks

Course Schedule

Table of Contents

Syllabus

Office Hours

Class Recordings

Lecture Slides and Other Materials

Readings

Papers for Presentations

Add a module...

Print     Settings

**Class Book**

- Floreano, D. and C. Mattiussi [2008]. *Bio-Inspired Artificial Intelligence: Theories, Methods, and Technologies*. MIT Press. Available in electronic format for SUNY students.
  - Nunes de Castro, Leandro [2006]. Fundamentals of Natural Computing: Basic Concepts, Algorithms, and Applications. Chapman & Hall. *Chapter 1*, pp. 1-23.

**Lecture notes**

- [1. What is Life?](#)

**Articles**

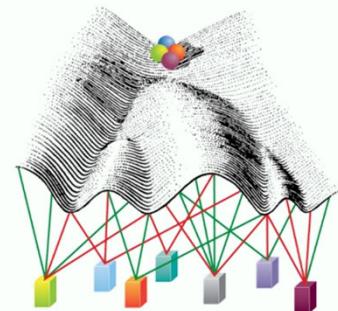
- Dennet, D.C. [2005]. "Show me the Science". *New York Times*, August 28, 2005
- Polt, R. [2012]. "Anything but Human". *New York Times*, August 5, 2012

**Optional Readings**

- Gleick, J. [2011]. *The Information: A History, a Theory, a Flood*. Random House. [Chapter 8](#).
- Cobb, Matthew. [2013]. "[1953: When Genes Became 'Information'](#)". *Cell* **153** (3): 503-506.
- Aleksander, I. [2002]. "[Understanding Information Bit by Bit](#)". In: *It must be beautiful : great equations of modern science*. G. Farmelo (Ed.), Grant
- James, R., and Crutchfield, J. (2017). [Multivariate Dependence beyond Shannon Information](#). *Entropy*, **19**(10), 531.
- Prokopenko, Mikhail, Fabio Boschetti, and Alex J. Ryan. "[An information-theoretic primer on complexity, self-organization, and emergence](#)." *Complexity* **15**.1 (2009): 11-28.

ds, and Technologies. MIT Press.

thms, and Applications. Chapman & Hall. *Chapters 8.1, 8.2, 8.3.10*

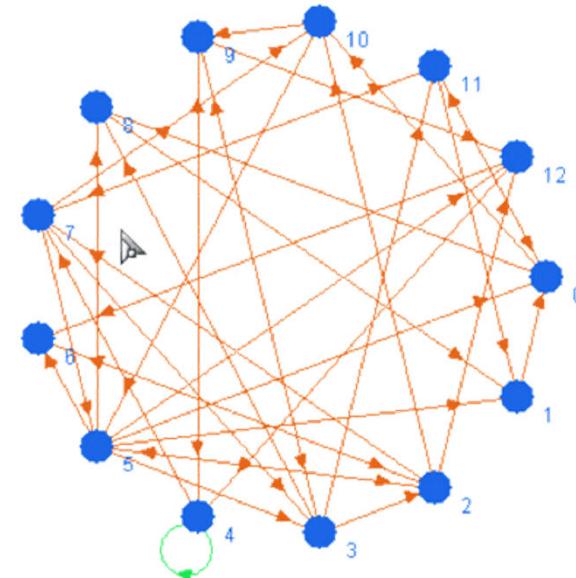
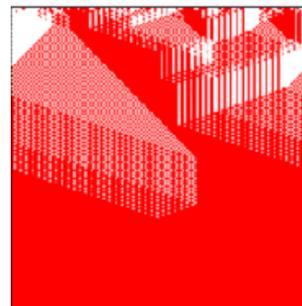
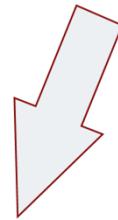
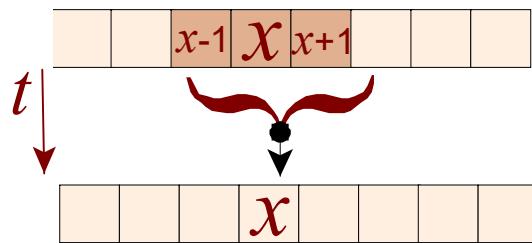


lected genetic nets". *Journal of*



examples

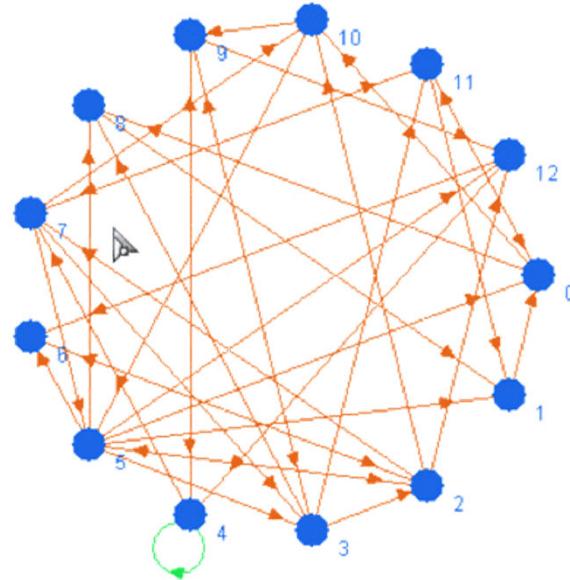
### Cellular Automata



NK Boolean Network ( $N=13$ ,  $K=3$ )

canonical complex systems

## NK Boolean Network (N=13, K=3)



$$\prod_{i=1}^N 2^{2^{k_i}}$$

# different Boolean networks  
for same structure ( $256^{13}$ ) $2^N \rightarrow$  Network configurations (state-space) $2^{2^K} \rightarrow$  possible Boolean functions of k inputs ( $k=3 \rightarrow 256$ )

Multivariate Dynamical Systems:

**Structure:** Variable interactions,  
associations, influence

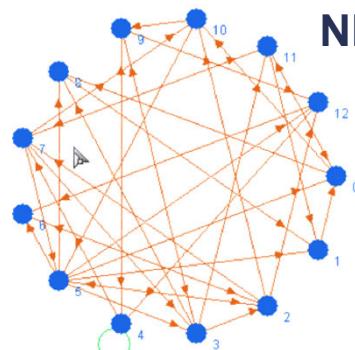
**Dynamics:** variable states (micro)  
network configurations (macro)

**Redundancy:** links (path backbones),  
state transitions (**canalization**)

Minimal networks with both  
structure and dynamics.

Interactions and variables with  
binary states. Huge state-  
spaces and **ensembles** for  
same structure. Full range of  
**attractor behavior**

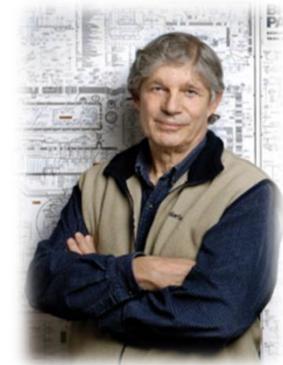
Stuart Kauffman's version



NK Boolean Network (N=13, K=3)

#nodes (Boolean variables)

# of inputs per node

 $2^K \rightarrow$  possible input combinations for an automaton node $2^{2^K} \rightarrow$  possible Boolean functions of k inputs

x1	x2	$x_1 \wedge x_2$
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

$$p = 0.25$$

p	q	$p \vee q$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

$$K=2$$

x1	x2
0	0
0	1
1	0
1	1

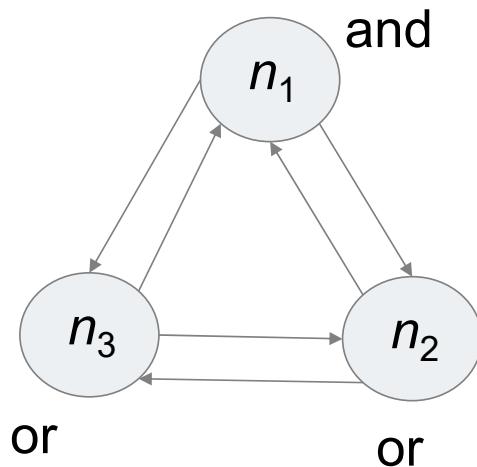
$$p = 0.75$$

Lookup tables (LUT)

p: bias, or proportion of "1's" (or "0's") in output

## simple Boolean network

Small NK-network of 3 variables



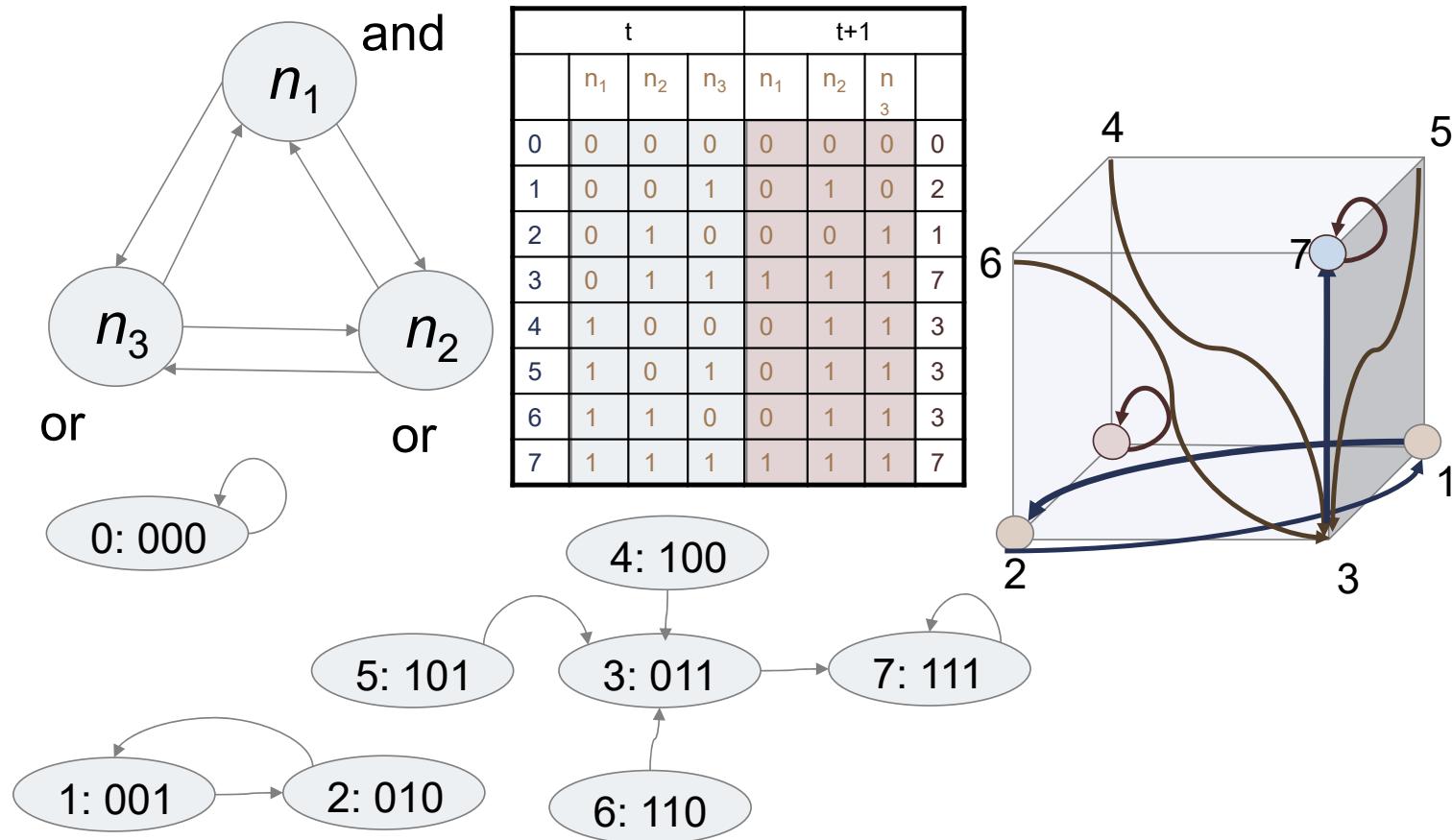
p	q	$p \vee q$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

p	q	$p \wedge q$
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

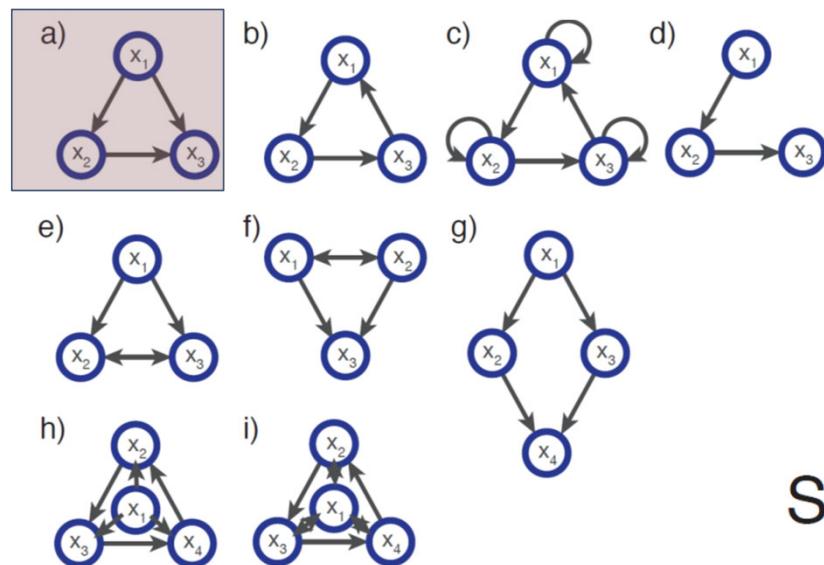
t			t+1				
	$n_1$	$n_2$	$n_3$	$n_1$	$n_2$	$n_3$	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
2	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
3	0	1	1	1	1	1	7
4	1	0	0	0	1	1	3
5	1	0	1	0	1	1	3
6	1	1	0	0	1	1	3
7	1	1	1	1	1	1	7

## simple Boolean network

Attractors and state-space

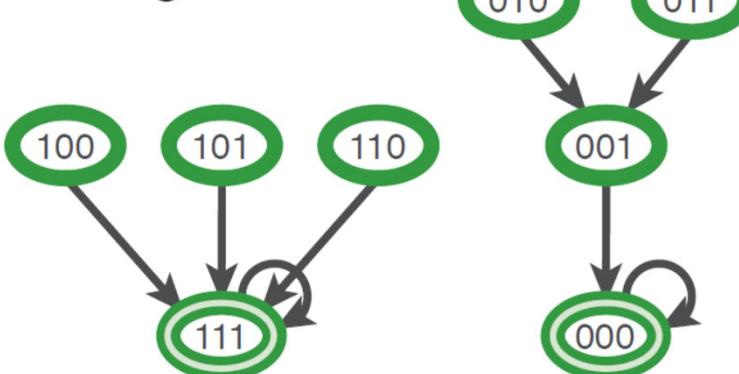


## ensemble dynamics for same structure

# different Boolean networks  
for same structure

$$\prod_{i=1}^N 2^{2^{k_i}}$$

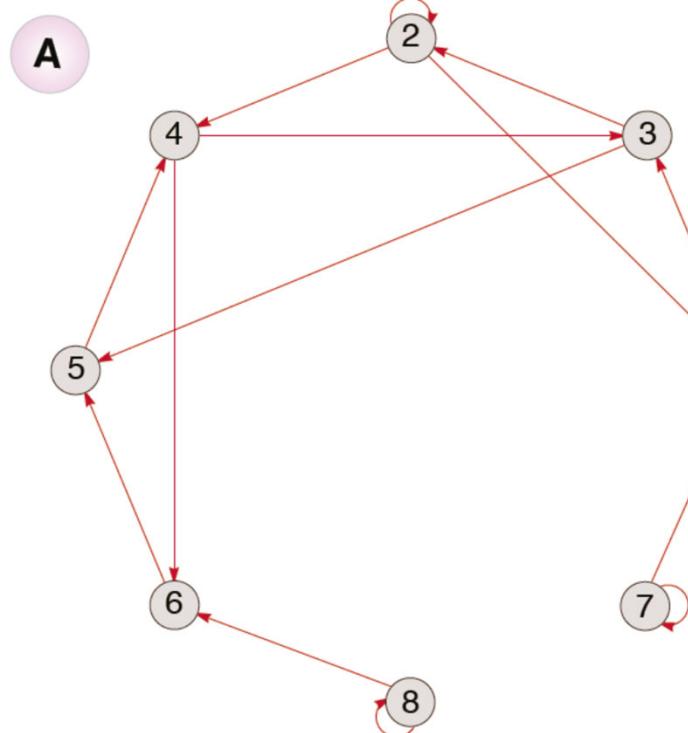
a) 64

STG  $\mathcal{G}$ 

Variable Logic  
 $X_1$       -  
 $X_2$        $X_1 \vee X_2$   
 $X_3$

## Small Boolean network

### SimpleNet



**B**

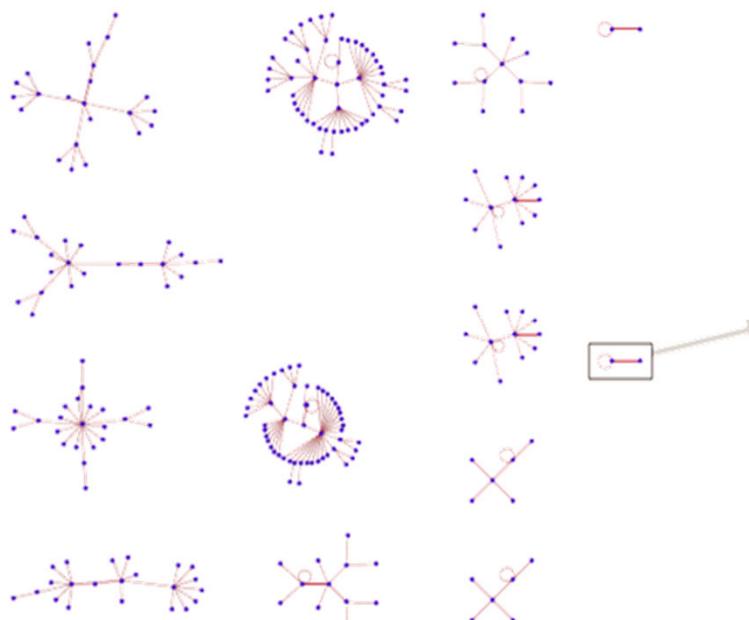
Node	Input Nodes	Logical Update Function
1	2, 7	$2 \wedge 7$
2	2, 3	$2 \wedge 3$
3	1, 4	$1 \vee 4$
4	2, 5	$2 \vee 5$
5	3, 6	$3 \wedge 6$
6	8, 4	$8 \vee 4$
7	7	7
8	8	8

*Truth Table*

0,0	0,1	1,0	1,1
1	1	1	0
0	0	0	1
0	1	1	1
0	1	1	1
0	0	0	1
0	1	1	1

## dynamical landscape of SimpleNet

### State-transition graph (basins of attraction)

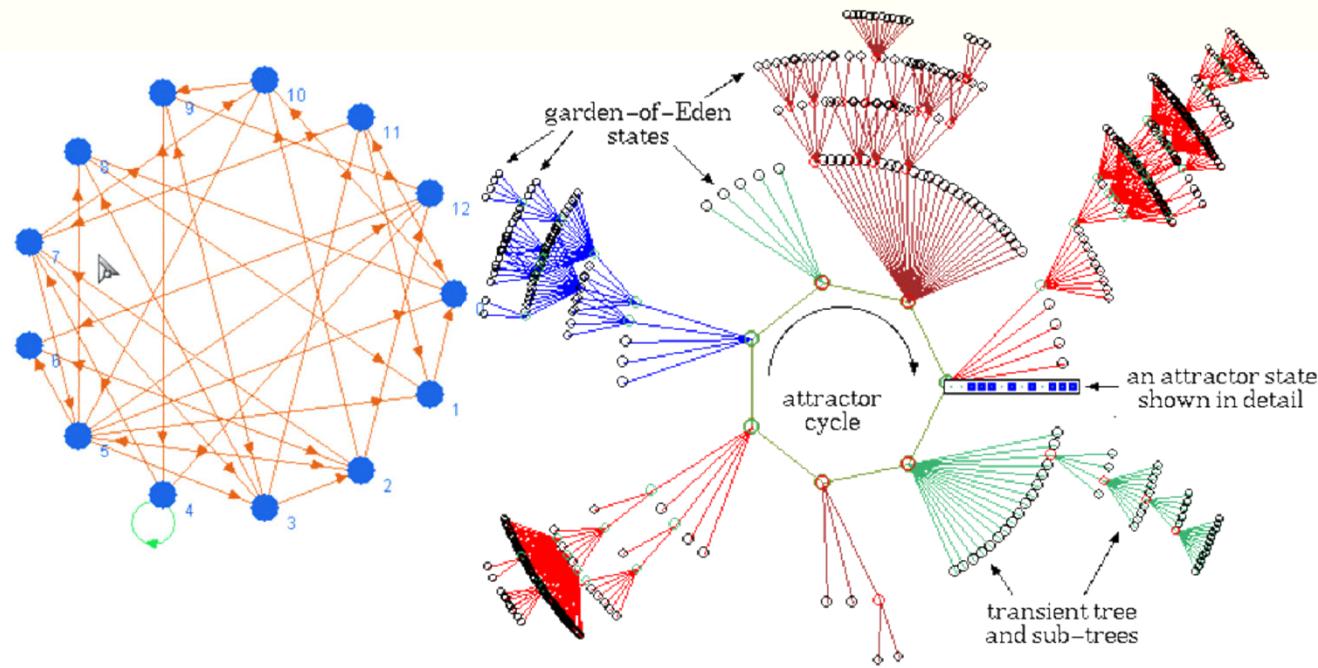


Basin	Size	Attractor	Attractor Period
8	22	1,0,1,1,0,1,1,0 1,0,1,0,1,1,1,0 1,0,1,1,1,0,1,0	3
9	2	1,0,1,1,1,1,1,0	1
10	2	1,0,1,1,1,1,1,0	1
11	12	1,1,1,1,1,1,0,1	1
12	12	1,1,1,1,1,1,0,1	1
13	12	0,1,1,1,1,1,1,0	1
14	12	0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1	1

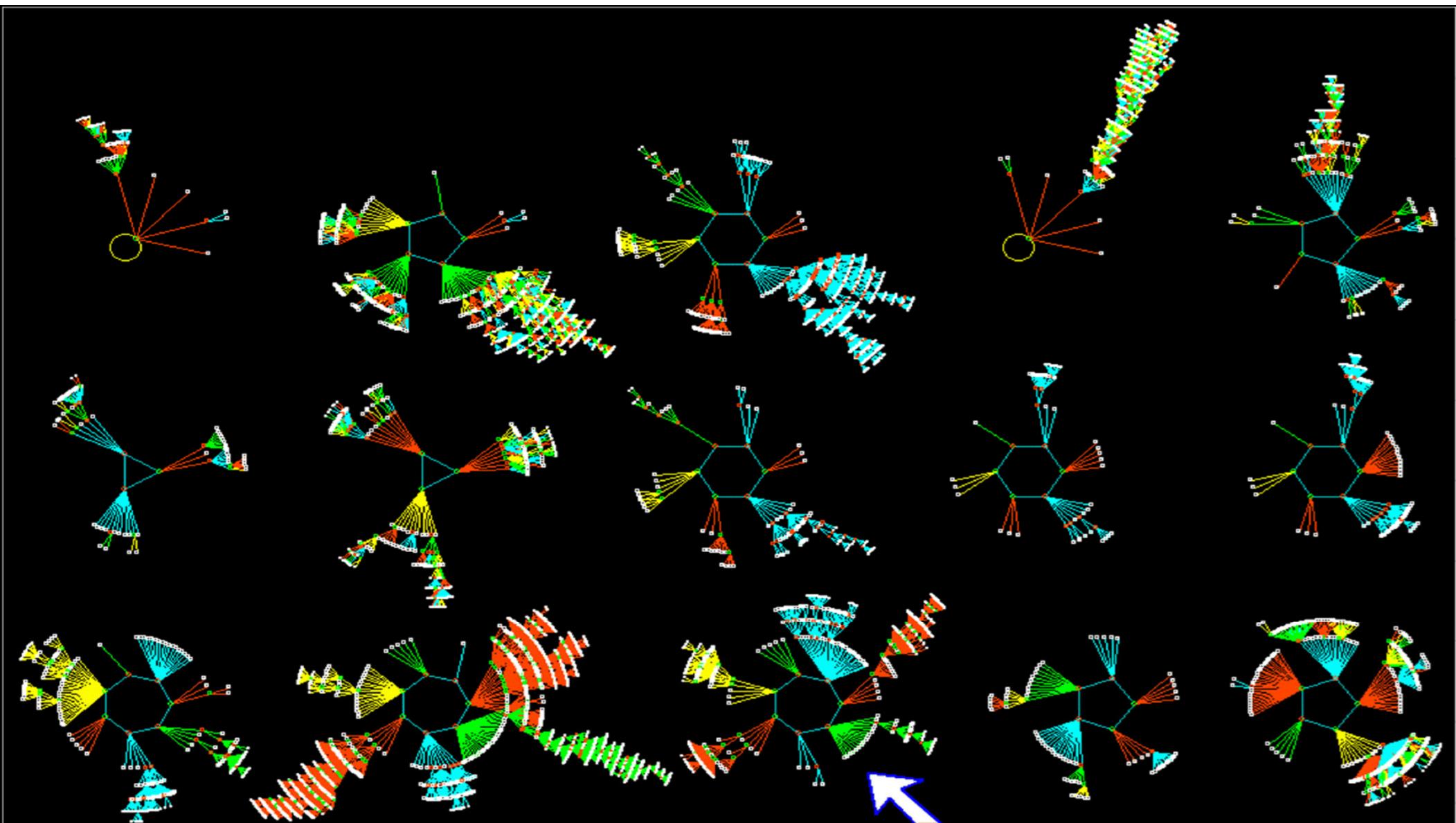
Basin	Size	Attractor	Attractor Period
1	6	1,0,1,0,0,0,0	1
2	52	1,0,1,1,1,1,0,1	1
3	6	1,0,1,0,0,0,1,0	1
4	52	1,0,1,1,1,1,1,1	1
5	22	1,0,1,0,0,1,0,0 1,0,1,0,1,0,0,0 1,0,1,1,0,0,0,0	3
6	22	1,0,1,0,0,1,1,0 1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0 1,0,1,1,0,0,1,0	3
7	22	1,0,1,1,0,1,0,0 1,0,1,0,1,1,0,0 1,0,1,1,1,0,0,0	3

There are  $2^8=256$  possible states but only a small set (14) of attractors

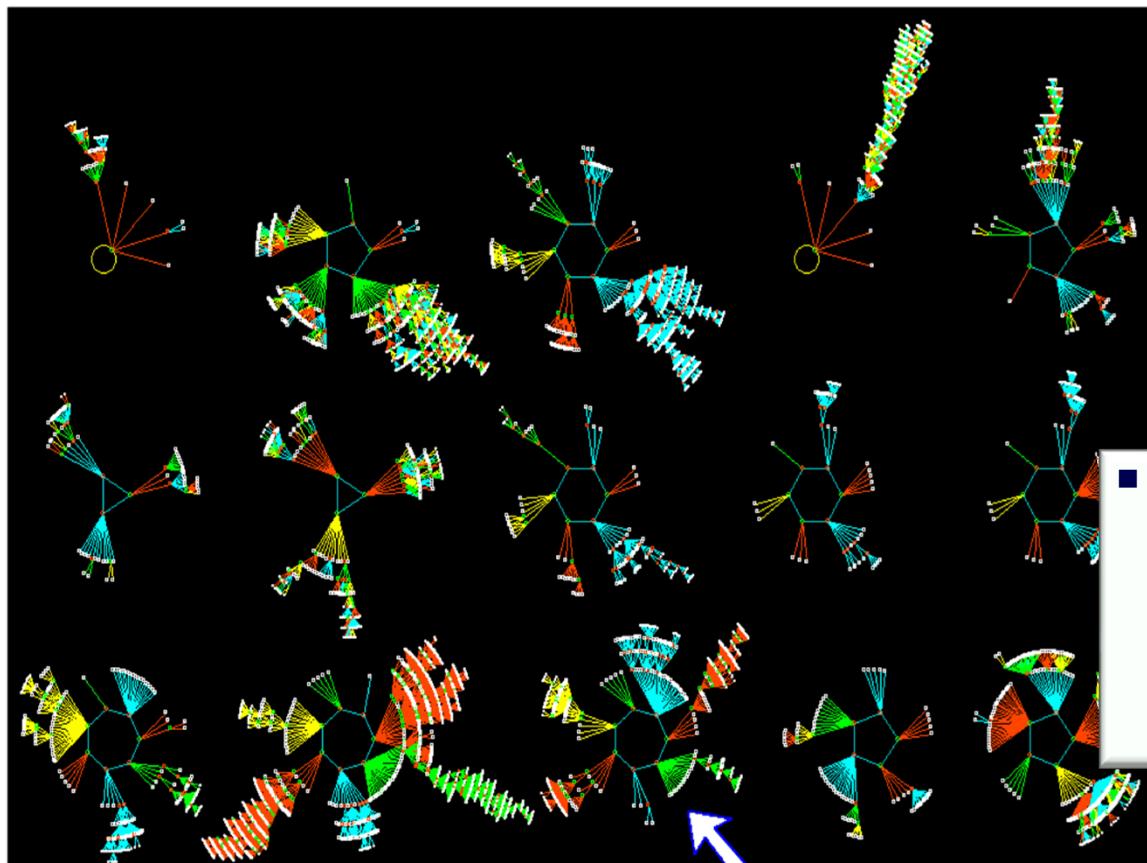
Example 13 variables

NK Boolean Network ( $N=13, K=3$ )*DDLab* (Andy Wuensche): <http://www.ddlab.com/>

There are  $2^{13}=8192$  possible states but only a small set of attractors



how to control?



How to infer  
**controllability** if STG is  
too large to compute?  
From configuration to  
configuration, or attractor  
to attractor?

■ The  $2^{13}=8192$  states in state space are organized into 15 basins

- attractor periods ranging between 1 and 7.
- The number of states in each basin is: 68, 984, 784, 1300, 264, 76,316, 120, 64, 120, 256, 2724,604, 84, 428.

readings

### ■ Class Book

- Floreano, D. and C. Mattiussi [2008]. *Bio-Inspired Artificial Intelligence: Theories, Methods, and Technologies*. MIT Press.
  - Chapter 2.

### ■ Lecture notes

- Chapter 1: What is Life?
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- Chapter 3: Formalizing and Modeling the World
- Chapter 4: Self-Organization and Emergent Complex Behavior
  - posted online @ <http://informatics.indiana.edu/rocha/i-bic>

### ■ Papers and other materials

#### • Optional

- Nunes de Castro, Leandro [2006]. *Fundamentals of Natural Computing: Basic Concepts, Algorithms, and Applications*. Chapman & Hall.
  - Chapter 2, all sections
  - Chapter 7, sections 7.3 – Cellular Automata
  - Chapter 8, sections 8.1, 8.2, 8.3.10
- Flake's [1998], *The Computational Beauty of Life*. MIT Press.
  - Chapters 10, 11, 14 – Dynamics, Attractors and chaos

